











**Hughes and Hough**

ATTORNEYS TO THE GOVERNMENT,  
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers

Share, Coal and

General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS

"TO-KWA-WAN"  
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used:  
A.B.O. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A.L. TELEGRAPHIC CODES.

Telegraphic Address:  
MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

FRIDAY,

the 11th July, 1913, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Turkish Bath T-wals, Single and Double  
Bed Sheets, Irish Embroidered Pillow  
Cases, Bolster Cases, Single and Double  
Bed Quilts, Try and Panty Cloths, Bath  
Mats, Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs,  
Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes,  
Gents' Summer Vests, White and Cream  
Lace Curtains, Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery  
and a few lots of English made Tunic  
Shirts.

A few lots of Table Plate and Rogers' Cutlery.

Terms:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 5, 1913. 849

JAPANESE MAKERS.

EVERY KIND

Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

"OHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel,

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, May 5, 1913.

NOTICE

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING

BOOK BINDING

THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS A SPECIALTY

Respectables, Trade Circulars

programmes, Menus, etc., etc.

Artistically Arranged and

Carefully Printed.

Mean "Yonk" and "promot" delivery

and send us the "copy" we do the rest.

THE

CHINA MAIL

typhoon Guide

Price 20 cents.

Don't forget after the Show. Supper

and Light Refreshments

ALEXANDRA CAFE

Open till Midnight

## ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL

HONGKONG.

FOR 10 NIGHTS ONLY

Commencing FRIDAY, July 4th, 1913.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN Presents,

THE NEW BANDMANN

OPERA COMPANY.

WEDNESDAY, July 3,

"THE PINK LADY"

from the Globe Theatre, London.

THURSDAY, July 4,

"THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG"

from Daly's Theatre, London.

FRIDAY, July 5,

"PRINCESS CAPRAICE"

from the Shaftesbury Theatre, London.

SATURDAY, July 6,

Important Revival with New Scenery,

Costumes & Effects

"THE GEISHA"

from Daly's Theatre, London.

The Record Success.

MONDAY, July 8,

"THE GIRL IN THE TAXI"

Still the Biggest and Brightest Success

now playing to capacity houses in London.

TUESDAY, July 9,

"FAREWELL PERFORMANCE CE."

Particulars to be announced later.

Doors Open at 8.30.

Commence at 9 Sharp.

PLANS NOW OPEN AT MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, June 26, 1913. 814

BYSACK'S

HIPPODROME CIRCUS.

WESTERN G. TE.

WONG SEA, CANTON.

Performance Daily.

LOCATION: CONVENIENT FOR

FOREIGNERS RESIDENT

IN SHAMHEEN.

Entire Circus and

Menagerie.

Hongkong, July 8, 1913. 807

NORTH BRITISH & MERCHANTS

INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF

THE JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.,

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1911,

£22,561,238.

Authorized Capital £2,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,600,000

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

—Fire Funds. 3,899,114

—Life & Annuity Funds. 16,138,180

Sinking Fund Account. 88,612

Revenue Fire Branch. 3,567,108

Life and Annuity. 1,973,269

Branches. 2,104,068,658

Revenue Marine Department. 282,692

Other Receipts. 430,185

£2,561,238

£2,561,238

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## PROSPERITY OF HONGKONG.

The foundation and initial success of the Hongkong University has attracted considerable attention to the Colony itself. Reference has already been made in our telegrams to a recent article in "The Times" recalling some incidents in the occupation of the island by the British, in order to show how wonderful has been the development of this granite rock which, seventy years ago, served only as a refuge for a few pirates. This summary of past events is designed to illustrate the great interest that has always been taken in educational work in Hongkong, and the possibilities of the university scheme. That this institution, if developed on the lines laid down by the founders, will have a very far-reaching effect on the relations of East and West, and particularly on those of Great Britain and China, has been widely recognized. For this reason British merchants and manufacturers have not been slow to display practical interest in the University. When Sir Hermann Mody offered to erect the necessary buildings if the Government would find a site, the British firms in Hongkong came forward with very handsome donations. At a later date, when machinery and appliances for practical demonstrations in engineering were asked for they were forthcoming, and there is every reason to believe that the additional requirements in this respect that have recently been made known, will be met at once. It will thus be seen that Great Britain has been swift to recognize the advantages accruing to those who take an active part in feeding the apparently insatiable desire of the Chinese for western learning. That other nations also are fully aware of the importance of undertaking educational work in China has been clearly demonstrated, particularly by Germany, France and the United States.

It goes without saying that Sir Charles Eliot, Vice-Chancellor and administrative head of the Hongkong University, is carrying out his duties not only with ability and enthusiasm but with a keen appreciation of the desires of the founders and sympathy with the students in their pursuit of knowledge. The speeches that he has delivered in different parts of China, as well as in Hongkong, stamp him as one who will leave no stone unturned in his effort to make the University a living factor in the development of the Chinese Republic. That the Home authorities are anxious to support him is shown by the recent decision of the General Medical Council of Great Britain to recognize the degrees in medicine and surgery of this University, granted after examination, for registration in the Medical Register. But the establishment of the University has not been completed. There is a special desire for medical chairs endowed in such subjects as anatomy and tropical medicine, while the need for professors in pure and applied science is no less urgent. Further, it is hoped that ancient Chinese literature will find a secure home in the University library. When these needs are met, doubtless others will spring up, but the nation which has been responsible for the development of this island colony will certainly not slacken its energies in the promotion of a work that must immeasurably increase the prestige of Great Britain in China. Hongkong in the future, therefore, will take on a new importance. Not content with being one of the largest ports in the world it promises to develop into one of the most important educational centres in the Far East.

A visitor to Hongkong after an absence of a few years cannot but be struck with the progress that has been made. Reclamation works have been extensively carried out, handsome buildings, such as the new Law Courts and the Post Office, erected, the Admiralty and Taikeo Dock have been completed, the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway is turning increasing support, and a handsome station will shortly be erected at Kowloon. Progress is the keynote to the work in the new territories. Everywhere development is visible and, with the advent of larger ships, the question of deepening the harbour has come prominently to the fore. It is true that the port has lost some trade by ships proceeding direct to northern ports, but with increased trade to Manila, the new lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the "Peninsular" and Oriental, the Messageries-Maritime and the Norddeutscher Lloyd companies, besides innumerable fast cargo vessels, sailing at the port, its trade continues to grow, and in due course, no doubt, will come direct rail communication with Europe by the Kowloon-Canton-Hankow Railway. Such a record is all the more creditable when contrasted with the calamities which Hongkong has suffered from time to time, and with the undoubted cause that it has to complain of the treatment received at the hands of the Home Government. It might have been given the most up-to-date wireless telegraphy station; it deserved more sympathetic treatment from the Foreign Office in the matter of the opium farms; while the military contribution swallows up funds that could be utilized in necessary work. Formerly an Imperial grant was made to the Colony, but this ceased in 1855, and Hongkong became dependent upon its own resources. Now it pays a military contribution which increases in ratio to its revenue. But, thanks to a succession of able Governors, Hongkong has forged ahead, and the future of the British headquarters in the Far East may be contemplated with optimism.

## GEO. P. LAMMERT AUCTIONEER.

SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

FRIDAY,

the 11th July, 1913, commencing at 11 A.M.

A QUANTITY OF

GAY'S AND LADY'S BOOTS AND SHOES

in black, and tan

GAY'S SOFT SHIRTS, STRAW HATS,

etc., etc.

Also

36 Rolls Obelisk Pongee.

On view from Thursday the 10th

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Kowloon, June 25, 1913. 812

TO LET

HEGR-UND FLOOR of No. 6 Des

Vaux Road Central, consisting of

Strong Room and out-house suitable for

BANK or COMMERCIAL OFFICE, ready for

immediate occupation.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, July 4, 1913. 816

TO LET.

153, PRAYA EAST, GODOWN.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

UNFURNISHED House at the Peak.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST

MENT & AGENCY CO. LD.

Hongkong, June 2, 1913. 1584

TO LET.

FROM 1st JULY 1913.

NO. 2, MOUNTAIN VIEW, The Peak.

Apply

LINSEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, June 9, 1913. 729

TO LET

SHOP with Godown attached, Naimin

Road, Kowloon.

Kowloon Marine Lot No. 43 with wharf.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE

Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, June 1, 1913.

TO LET.

MEIRION, No. 10, Peak, furnished or

unfurnished, 6 Rooms.

No. 21, SHELLY STREET,

to let or for sale. "GLENSHIEL,"

Barrow Road, No. 124, Peak, 6 rooms.

"CRAIG RYBIE," No. 4, the Peak, to

let; fine situation; 8 rooms; tennis and

request lawn.

Furnished KIRKENDALL, No. 113,

The Peak, till 30th September. Immediate

possession.

One GODOWN, Daddell Street.

No. 59 The Peak, 6 CAMERON

VILLAS, Mount Kallie.

FOR SALE.

"HARTING and ROGATE," on part of

Kowloon Island Lot No. 1164.

LADDOCK, No. 9, Conduit Road,

Fine View of Harbour, 8 Rooms, 3 Bath-

rooms, Garden and Tennis Court. Accom-

modation for 30 Persons.

Apply to

LINSEAD & DAVIS,

2nd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, Aug. 2, 1911. 61

EVER ISSUED UNDER

PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

THE CHINA MAIL

Washing Books.

## A Stimulant as Satisfactory as Alcohol.

O.T.

O.T. is the long-wanted happy medium between a "hard" and a "soft" drink. It compares with spirituous liquors in its stimulating qualities, its satisfying body and its piquant bite—but it is free from alcohol, and is without in-

toxicating or other undesirable effects. O.T. is a beneficial drink for ladies when needing a stimulant owing to its warming and comforting properties. No home should be without a bottle.

A Liqueur—Stomachic—Pick-me-up.

Made from natural fruits and herbs O.T. is a pure and healthful beverage, and only favourable effects follow its use. After over-indulgence there's no better "pick-me-up." As a tonic when you feel "out-of-sorts" there's nothing better to make you fit and well again. O.T. is a true digestive, and therefore good as a

mealtime drink, as an after-dinner liqueur, and as a remedy for indigestion, flatulence and "full feeling" after meals. As a stomachic, it has wonderful virtues for colic, constipation, and other stomach troubles. No drink is more suitable than O.T. for both abstemious and non-abstemious; none is more healthful for young and old.



The More you Drink O.T. the Better you Like it!

O.T. wins favour with all who try it. Its distinctive character, its refreshing and exhilarating qualities, its satisfying body and "bite" appeal to you—its taste grows on you, and you soon realise that each glass adds to your liking and appreciation.

O.T. Mixes Deliciously with

Lemonade, Soda, Water, Whisky, Gin, Brandy,

Mineral Waters, etc. (Hot or Cold)—Wines—

Gives full body, fine flavour, stimulating, refreshing, lessening filling and ferment effects of mixed drinks.

gives a "bite" and a delicate flavour that completely satisfy.

improves flavour, intensifies the good qualities, and lessens alcoholic effects.

Alc. Beer, Stout—gives the mix taste of beer and filling effect.

TELEPHONE No. 638

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

GARNER, QUELCH & Co.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communication that has already appeared in any other paper will be inserted.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE SECRETARY.

Orders for extra copies of the "CHINA MAIL" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Page 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9 should







## INTIMATIONS

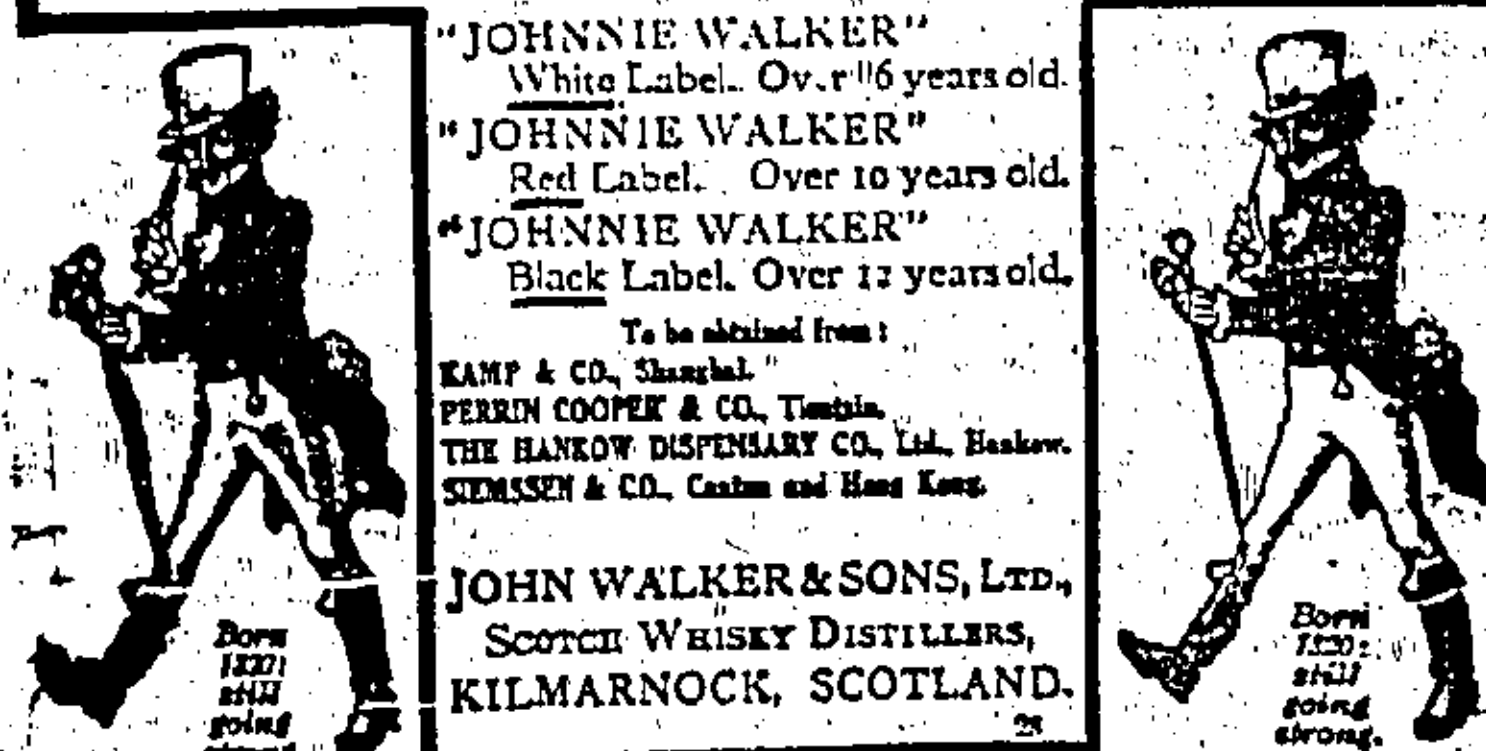
## "Better be sure than sorry"

Better make certain of securing whisky of absolute reliability by specifying

**JOHNNIE WALKER**

than run the risk of getting immature spirit by merely ordering "whisky."

The perfect maturity of every single bottle of "Johnnie Walker" is positively ensured by the largest ageing reserve of pure malt Scotch whisky in the trade—never less than three-and-a-half million gallons.



"JOHNNIE WALKER" White Label. Over 16 years old.  
"JOHNNIE WALKER" Red Label. Over 10 years old.  
"JOHNNIE WALKER" Black Label. Over 12 years old.

To be obtained from:  
KAMP & CO., Shanghai.  
PERKINS COOPER & CO., Ltd., Bankers.  
SHEPHERD & CO., Canton and Hong Kong.

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD.,  
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS,  
KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND.

DO you ever ask yourself why there are so many sauces offered under the name of "Worcestershire"?

Because of the hope that the sauce will be mistaken for the original Lea & Perrins—every detail of label and bottle being imitated as closely as the law permits.

Don't call for "the Worcestershire," say distinctly "LEA & PERRINS"—and look for this signature on label and wrapper.

The white writing on the Red Label:

**Lea & Perrins**  
Worcestershire Sauce.

## WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

## The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at home.

Price, \$1.25 per annum, including postage. THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

## A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

## ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by  
A. O. ENO, LTD., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## SHIPPING GAZETTE

(From Shipping News and Engineering.)

Captain H. Froggatt, from leave, has gone master, Irene.

Mr. J. Bowman, acting master, Irene, has gone chief officer, H. H. H. H.

Mr. G. Shoppard, acting chief officer, Irene, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. E. J. Hempel, second officer, Irene, is awaiting orders.

Mr. J. Cartwright, third officer, Kiang-teen, has gone acting second officer, Hainkong.

Mr. Carter, second officer, Hainkong, is awaiting orders.

Mr. A. Young, third engineer, Kwang-tai, has resigned.

Mr. E. Berthe has been appointed third engineer, Kwang-tai.

Mr. G. Banks has been appointed third engineer, Kiang-teen.

Mr. W. McKinley, third engineer, Kiang-teen, has gone chief engineer, Sheng-tai.

Mr. A. Matilda has been appointed supernumerary third engineer, Maung-sang.

Mr. J. P. Somerville, supernumerary third engineer, Maung-sang, has resigned.

Mr. D. J. Delfendahl, from leave, has gone third engineer, On-sang.

Mr. C. Bander, third engineer, On-sang, has resigned.

Mr. W. C. Tillery, awaiting orders, has gone second engineer, Maung-sang.

Mr. H. D. Iffa, second engineer, Maung-sang, has gone second officer, Tai-sang.

Mr. J. McAlister, second officer, Chuan-sang, has gone acting chief officer, same ship.

Mr. A. G. Smith, chief officer, Chuan-sang, is on leave.

Mr. G. Ward, supernumerary, Chuan-sang, has gone second officer, Tai-sang.

Mr. J. B. Thiele, second engineer, Tai-sang, is on leave.

Mr. A. T. Perry from leave, has gone second engineer, Loongwo.

Mr. J. Gilchrist, acting second engineer, Loongwo, has gone third engineer, same ship.

Mr. J. McArthur, third engineer, Loongwo, has gone acting chief engineer, Kutwo.

Mr. E. B. Ackermann, second engineer, Kutwo, is on leave.

Mr. A. Spier, awaiting orders, has gone chief engineer, Suwo.

Mr. H. Good, chief engineer, Suwo, has resigned.

Mr. F. Everett has been appointed second officer, Loongwo.

Mr. A. E. Drummond, second officer, Loongwo, has resigned.

Mr. J. J. Blake, night pilot, Kutwo, has resigned.

Mr. J. W. Pettigrew has been appointed second officer, Waishing.

Mr. P. A. Blacklock, second officer, Waishing, is awaiting orders.

Capt. H. Walker, awaiting orders, has gone marine superintendent, Hongkong.

Capt. Sutherland, marine superintendent, Hongkong, has resigned.

Mr. D. Campbell, third engineer, Sheng-king, has gone third engineer, Hoihow.

Mr. W. R. Knox, third engineer, Hoihow, has gone third engineer, Sheng-king.

Mr. A. Russell, second officer, Hain Peking, has gone second officer, Sheng-king.

Mr. E. P. Kidby, second officer, Sheng-king, has gone second officer, Hain Peking.

Mr. A. Mackay, from leave, has gone acting chief engineer, Ngankin.

Mr. A. B. Easton, acting chief engineer, Ngankin, has gone second engineer, same ship.

Mr. J. Robson, acting second engineer, Ngankin, is on leave.

Mr. W. Elliot, second officer, Kan-su, has gone supernumerary, Hain Peking.

Mr. O. G. Price, supernumerary, Hain Peking, has gone second officer, Kan-su.

Mr. R. F. Sheel, from leave, has gone second officer, Hain Peking.

## CARPENTIER-ACTOR.

The French Baker's Reception.

A young fellow of medium height, with fair hair parted in the middle, wearing a blue lounge suit with fawn vest, and having a diamond crescent pin in his tie.

This is Georges Carpentier, the young Frenchman who holds the heavyweight boxing championship of Europe and is appearing in the revue of the London Opera House this week, says the "Evening News," London, to hand.

Strange to say, Carpentier is very nervous. He has played in private theatricals, but this will be his first real professional appearance. "I shall win through," he told an "Evening News" representative to-day, "but I would sooner meet Bombardier Wells again than tackle this engagement."

Carpentier had his first rehearsal this morning on the stage of the London Opera House, and apparently his nervousness had vanished. He stalked off happy and content.

"My reception was great," he remarked. "It could not have been warmer, and I would like to thank all the sportsmen who were present. My future? I have many engagements, but I am ready to defend my title against anyone, Wells preferred."

The Bombardier is much better than I thought he was, and I was never nearer out than in the first round at Ghent. If Wells were not so weak about the stomach he would be champion of the world."

Carpentier beyond being a boxer, is also a very fine dancer, sprinter, high jumper, and billiard player. Had he trained with the cue as he has done with the gloves his friends say he would have been good enough to compete for the championship.

It had not been for his successful contest with Bombardier Wells at Ghent nine days ago Georges Carpentier, the French champion boxer, would scarcely have been introduced into the successful revue now drawing large houses to the London Opera House, says the "Sportman."

It is said that he has displayed some ability in amateur theatricals, and that a speaking part had been arranged for him, but, owing perhaps to the lack of opportunity for rehearsal—he only arrived from Paris about midday—this was dispensed with at last night's presentation. The building was crowded in every part, and when towards the end of the first scene—the beach at Teville—the fair-haired Frenchman made his appearance there was no need for complaint of the greeting that awaited him. Clad in a dressing-gown over ordinary boxing attire he advanced to the footlights, and was briefly introduced by Mr. Arthur Deacon, who conveyed to the audience his thanks for the warmth of his reception. From one of the boxes then vaulted Bombardier Wells, whose advent was also this signal for a renewal of the applause. The defeated Englishman then formally challenged his latest conqueror to a further test of ability. His friends had stated that, in the recent encounter, they were of opinion that he would be able to turn the tables if they met again, and would back him for another match of £1,000 aside—a statement that was received with enthusiasm.

Carpentier then indulged in a three-round spar with his Paris partner, Grindall, not perhaps of a very grueling character, though some fairly hard knocks were given and taken. In the first, except for one good upper-cut which Carpentier landed home, there was not very much to choose, but subsequently the champion had certainly the best of affairs.

There was nothing familiar in the setting, the usual ring being dispensed with, the ladies of the chorus forming the circle wherein the pair boxed, whilst the direction of the bout was apparently at the discretion of Mr. Deacon. In the course of the third round his partner fell to earth, and without waiting for the prescribed period Carpentier, the referee, and the ladies of the company indulged in a dance of jubilation, the French champion showing that though his ability as an actor is at present an unknown quantity, he is certainly no novice at the theatricals.

Wells intimated that he would attend at "The Sportman" office prepared to post a deposit as earnest of his desire for a return match.

## Bmr. Wells's Challenge.

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## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Quoted on Thursday, July 10, 1913.  
All prices in Hong Kong Dollars.

## Butcher Meat

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut—Mal Lung 12	18
Roast—Ham Nguai Yai	18
Roast—Shin	18
Roast—Nagu Lam	12
Soup—Tung Yai	16
Stock—Nagu Yai Pa	18
Skinless Coton—Nagu Lam	28
Sausages—Nagu Chang	60
Gallock's Brains—Know	per set 45
Tongue fresh—Nagu Li	evs 45
corned—Bam Nguai	60
Heart—Nagu Tan	12
Heart—Nagu Sam	12
Hump, Salt—Nagu Kin	18
Salt	18
Foot—Nagu Kark	each 8
Kidneys—Nagu Yui	18
Tail—Nagu Mei	18
Liver—Nagu Kon	18
Tripe (unpressed)—Nagu To	0
Calves Head & Feet—Nagu-chai-lau-kah	set 1
Blutton Chop—Yung Poi Kwai	1b 26
Leg—Yung Poi	20
Shoulder—Yung Shau	20
Pigs Chittlings—Chu Chong	27
Brains—Chu Know	per set 2
Feet—Chu Kark	1b 18
Chu Chai	8
Head—Chu Tan	18
Heart—Chu Sum	each 10
Kidneys—Chu Yui	8
Liver—Chu Con	1b 24
Pork Chop—Chu Fai Kwai	25
Leg—Chu Poi	27
Pig or Lamb—Chu Yai	24
Chu Trap Pig's Fry	30
Sheep Head & Feet—Yung Tai Kark set 63	
Heart—Yung Sum	each 7
Kidneys—Yung Yui	8
Liver—Yung Con	1b 25
Sucking Pigs To Order—Chu Chai	23
Sheep Head—Sang Nguai Yai	19
801 Mutton—Sang Yung Yai	25
Veal—Nagu Chai Yai	18
Sausage—Nagu Chai Chang	

## Poultry

Chicken—Kai Chai	30
Capon, Large, small—Sin Kai	32
Ducks—Ap	22
Doves—Pan Kai	
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	per doz. 20
Fowls, Canton—Kai	30
Hainan—Hoi Nam	30
Jeans—Nagu Kai	
Geese, Wild—Shang-ho Yee Nguai	each 1
Geese, Domestic—Wong Keng	
Goose, Shanghai—Tu Chai	
Stridge—Chu Khoo	
Goose—Shan Kai	per 1
Higsons, Canton—Pak Kup	each 30
Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kup	23
Quail—Um Chue	
Rice Birds—Wo Pa Chue	dozen 4
Suipa—Sa Choy	each 45
Turkeys, Cock—Pior Kai Kung	h. 60
Hen—Kai	45
Wild Ducks, Shanghai—Shang-hoi Sui Ap	
Test—Sui Ap Chai	
Wild Ducks On Ion—Sang Shing Sui Ap	

## Fish

Barbel—Ka Yu	9
Bream—Sin Yu	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	18
Carp—Li Yu	22
Catfish—Chik Yu	20
Codfish—Mun Yu	17
Crab—B	12
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	12
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	16
Deer—Wong Mei Lun	10
Dog Fish—Hoi Yu	8
Ele, Oong—Hoi Mann	17
Fresh water—Tam Hoi Y	18
Bois, Yellow—Wong Sin	28
Frog—Kai Kai	32
Grouper—Sek Pan	60
Judgson—Pak Kup Yu	15
Stirrings—Tao Pak	20
Flounder—Cheung Kwan Kung	36
Labrus—Wong Pa Yu	22
Loach—Wu Yu	28
Gobsters—Lung He	40
Mackerel—Chai Yu	32
Monk Fish—Ming Yu	36
Mullet—Chai Yu	24
Oysters—San Go	20
Perch—Kai Kung Yu	18
Pike—Fai Fung	20
Plaice—Pan Yu	24
Pomfret, Black—Hoi Chong	24
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	24
Pewee—Ming Yu	48
Ray—Pai Pa Yu	9
Rock Fish—Sek Yu	18
Roach—Chun Yu	10

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Fine Ribbed  
White Lisle Thread Vests.  
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without Sleeves  
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SUMMER WEAR.

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PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY  
DISPENSED.

62A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, July 20, 1912

change of government had been effected with the minimum of bloodshed, reflected some credit on the moderation of the party in power, and in due course, the diplomats accredited to the fallen monarchy were instructed to recognize the Republic. But all the hopes which might have been entertained of a sane administration of affairs were clouded when it became obvious that the Government was indifferent to the general state of the country, confining its operations to the capital, which thus became the centre of opposing groups of juggling politicians. But from the midst of this confusion one power has risen supreme. A secret society had organized the assassination of King Carlos and his son, and this nucleus, during the two years which elapsed before the revolution of 1910, grew and developed into the body of men now known as Carbonarios, who may be fitly described as practical anarchists.

Carbonarios occupy the highest posts in the Government, we are told, and hold complete sway over the destinies of country. Among the prominent patrons of this society are the present Prime Minister, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and other members of the Government. The editor of *O'Mando*, the principal organ of the Democrats, is one of its high officials. The roll call is said to number at least 32,000, and every member is pledged by oath on initiation to kill by pistol, poison, or dagger any person whose removal has been decided on at headquarters. As is usual with all such bodies, the names of the head centres are unknown to the rank and file. These "groups of defence" to use the high-sounding name bestowed upon them by their chiefs—are content to do their sinister work for a consideration of 4s. a head per day; and, in order to justify their existence they are bound to manufacture crime if none can be discovered. Patrolling the country in bands, they forcibly enter private households, bribe the servants to make false depositions, arrest the masters, and drag them amid the opprobrious insults of the mob to the police-stations, whence they are promptly consigned, without trial or investigation, to the nearest prison. The terrible efficiency of the Carbonarios is the most formidable asset in the possession of the present Government, and proved an effective instrument in crushing the Royalist rising of 1912.

Political prisoners, after being conveyed to the convict island of Trafalgar, are subjected to every hardship—sometimes to starvation and death. A typical example of Government methods is the fate of Father Henriquez, a curate of the Cathedral at Lisbon, who was ordered by his physician to go abroad for treatment at the baths and set out on board the mail steamer *Ararigua*, a British vessel. He was arrested and taken from the ship, and the Duchess declared that when the British authorities inquired into the matter the priest was released on being proved to be a perfectly innocent man. But this writer adds:

"In order to justify the arrest and imprisonment of the absolutely innocent Father Henriquez, the Carbonarios asserted that he had been seen speaking to Portuguese refugees in Spain, and from this evolved a lurid 'Jesuit conspiracy,' particulars of which were furnished by them to the news agencies. On the 10th of August it was announced that:

"A Portuguese Jesuit was arrested yesterday on board the English liner *Ararigua*. The Jesuit had taken his passage at Vigo for Brazil, and documents were found upon him proving him an agent of Father Henriquez, the well-known monarchist leader. A complete plan for the invasion of Portugal has been discovered, and with it a list of all the monarchist conspirators, many of whom are officers now in service. The Jesuit had been commissioned to travel with the object of increasing Royalist propaganda, and of collecting the necessary funds for the purchase of an armoured cruiser."

"This dramatic paragraph, it may be incidentally remarked, is the class of fiction in which the Carbonarios excel, and for the composition of which, as has been already stated, they receive a steady wage. Confinement in his cell for seven months, proved fatal. He was released in March, 1912, but died in the early autumn. As this writer says:

"His release came too late. The prison hardships—cold and damp, bad food, insanitary conditions, and indescribable misery and discomfort—had so reduced his strength that he did not live quite seven months longer. His death was caused by rapid consumption, contracted in the damp cell at Trafalgar, and he is only one of many martyrs. His old father died, from grief and shock, and his brother's health has been seriously impaired by nerve-strain and acute distress in contemplation of so much undeserved and cruel suffering."

"It must not be supposed that the case given above is an exceptional one; on the contrary, it is absolutely typical. During my recent visit to the Lunatic Prison in Lisbon, I listened to narratives from the prisoners of an equally tragic character. Political prisoners have to buy their own food, a system that aggravates the hardships of the jail. In the case of Father Henriquez, the Carbonarios in Trafalgar, he often went without anything to eat inasmuch as whenever there was a storm and the boat from Lisbon was delayed or could not cross—a very frequent contingency in winter—no food arrived, and the prisoners practically starved. Tuberculosis, rheumatism, feverish complaints, and skin diseases were rife among them in consequence of their incessant hardships. The Duchess, who is something of an Elizabeth Fry as well as a highly educated and advanced woman of the day, visited also the political prisoners in their cells at Oporto, Coimbra, Chaves, Braga, and elsewhere, even to "the foul and sunless dungeons of the military castle of San Jorge, in Lisbon." But she found that "the prisons in the provinces, were graphically described to me as representing the Ritz and Carlton Hotels contrasted with a wayside outhouse."

The whole of Portugal is under the Carbonarios, and lies fettered by Jacobinism as by iron chains. Who is to deliver the people of the land excepting England? As the Duchess earnestly, almost passionately, exclaims:

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### One case of plague is reported to-day.

The French Mail of the 3rd June was delivered in London on the 8th July.

A cake in the form of a battleship, was presented to Mr. Josephus Daniels, the secretary of the United States Navy, on his birthday, had fifty-one candles protruding from its sides like guns.

A scheme is on foot in Tokyo to make the whole of Hakone, famous for its hot springs and scenic beauty, the national park of Japan. Investigation is being made by the authorities concerning the project.

From a schoolboy's essay on soap—"Soap is a kind of stuff made in cakes what you can't eat. It smells good and tastes oral. Soap always tastes worse when you get it in your eye. Father says Eskimos don't never use soap. I wish I was an Eskimo."

At the Marine Court to-day Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., J.P., fined a cargo boat owner \$5 for obstructing the P. & O. wharf. At the same Court the master of a fishing boat, was fined \$2.50 for anchoring in the Sulphur Channel—a direct approach to the anchorage.

At the Magistrate's Court this morning before Mr. Malbourn, a Chinese washerman's collector was charged with stealing a pair of cuff links from Dr. Fitzwilliam's house, the Peak. One of the links was recovered and after hearing the evidence Mr. Malbourn discharged the defendant on the ground of insufficient evidence.

Baron Kato, in a speech which he delivered at the Bankers' Club, Osaka, on his return from China, said that undoubtedly there was considerable room for Japanese merchants in China, but there was no room for Japanese immigrants. He deprecated the idea of Japanese undertaking the construction of railways, because whoever built them Japanese trade would benefit. Everywhere friendly feelings towards Japan were shown. This was due to the influential positions occupied by Chinese who had formerly been students in Japan.

The many friends in Hongkong of Mr. Duncan Clark, of Messrs Lane Crawford and Co., will sympathize with him in the loss of his brother in a boating accident at Bournemouth, North Wales, last month. The deceased, who was on holiday at Bournemouth, had gone out for a sail with a local boatman but on account of rough weather they decided to return. In rounding the headland, the boat struck the rocks and the body had not been recovered within a week after the occurrence. Mr. Duncan Clark at the time was at Westcliffe-on-sea, Essex.

There was a largely-attended Mixed White Drive at the R.A. Theatre last night. Master-Gunner May presided over a committee consisting of Sergeants Lear, Quartermaster, Hare, and Cambridge, and their efforts were rewarded by a successful evening. Master-Gunner May presented the prizes to—Ladies, 1st, Mrs. Edger; 2nd, Mrs. Quartermaster; 3rd, Mrs. Wall; 4th, Mrs. Ramonson; Hidden number, Mrs. May; Booby prize, Miss Johnston. Guns, 1st, P. O. Davy, R.N.; 2nd, Staff Sergeant Foster, A.O.C.; 3rd, Chief Writer Kilt, R.N.; 4th, Q. M. Sgt. Elliott, D.C.L.I.; Hidden number, Sergeant Cambridge, R. G. A.; Booby prize, Mr. Morant.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Two cases of plague, reported yesterday, bring the total for the year to 200.

To-day the Chinese celebrate Tien Kuan, which, the feast of Heavenly Gifts.

The cost of the late Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's funeral from his house to the grave was, it is said, over £100,000.

The silk shipment ex O. S. K. str. *Canada Maru* which sailed hence on the 5th May, was delivered in New York on the 4th July, a.m.

The cargo of raw silk shipped on board the s.s. "Polynesian," which left this port on the 20th May, was delivered at New York on the 5th July.

Negotiations which have been taking place at home recently to bring about a settlement of the matrimonial differences between a Duke who is looming very largely in the public eye just now, and his Duchess, have, according to the *News of the World*, proved fruitless. It is, indeed, more than probable that the case will shortly be entered in the lists, and the verdict of the courts taken. Mr. F. E. Smith, K.C., M.P., is acting for the Duke, and Sir Edward Carson, K.C., M.P., has been briefed in the interests of the Duchess. Much curiosity is evoked as to the nature of the case. Our London contemporary is in a position to say that the petitioner will be the Duchess.

At St. George's Church, Penang, on Tuesday, the wedding was celebrated of Mr. C. G. Muller, Hindu magistrate, and Miss Beresford-Ash, who arrived from home by the P. & O. steamer. The Rev. P. G. Swindell, Colonial Chaplain, officiated at the ceremony, which was of a very quiet description. The bride was given away by the Resident-Commissioner, the Hon. W. Evans, and Mr. Sugden acted as best man.

NO need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pain. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to wait for it after the attack comes on. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

To Prevent Piracies.

Several important Bills are upon the paper for 8th reading at the meeting of the Legislative Council to-morrow afternoon. The Hon. Attorney-General will introduce measures to amend the New Territories Regulation Ordinance, 1910, the Tramway Ordinance, 1902, and a Bill to extend the provisions of the Steam Launch (Protection against Piracy) Ordinance, 1900, to certain classes of steamers. The foreign coinage prohibition Bill is down for third reading.

The following question is down in the name of the Hon. Mr. E. Shollin:—Will the Government state what steps they are being taken to carry out the terms of the Resolution adopted by Council in May, 1912, regarding the desirability of establishing public bathing places at the Eastern and the Western extremities of the town and for which purpose the sum of \$2,000 was provided in the Estimates for this year?

## PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION.

ATTRACTIONS AT THE GREAT FETE OF 1915.

We have received from the San Francisco Overland Route some additional information in regard to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held at San Francisco in 1915.

One of the most interesting events in connection with the exposition will be a motor boat race from Sandy Hook and Chicago to the Golden Gate. This will be the longest race on record and will be the longest voyage ever undertaken by power boats. So far, two reputable firms have decided to run boats of their manufacture. These are the Low Manufacturing Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Winton Gas Engine Company, of Cleveland. Considerable interest has been aroused among builders and motor boat enthusiasts and the prospects are that the race will be one of the most notable events in history. The route taken will be from Chicago to the Mississippi River, thence to the Gulf through the Panama Canal to the Golden Gate and also from Sandy Hook through the Canal.

Willow Tower, one of the land marks of China, which is situated a short distance from Shanghai, is to be reproduced in the concessions section of the exposition by leading Chinese merchants, at a cost of \$100,000. The concession calls for a tea garden, restaurant, Chinese theatre and the sale of souvenirs and articles of the Orient. On the main floor of the pagoda will be a display of Chinese wares and manufactures. It is planned to import expert workmen in gold, silver, carved ivory, rags and matting and these workers will prepare articles on the premises. These alone will be an extremely interesting exhibit. A Chinese theatre will be an interesting feature and a troupe of Chinese actors will be brought from China to produce some of the famous dramas of the new Republic. On the second floor will be a tea garden. The decorations and furnishings will be original and Chinese girls in native costumes will serve tea to visitors. It will be in the form of a roof garden and will be one of the attractions on the exposition grounds.

Electricians are now planning for the construction of the largest searchlight in the world which the Mount Tamalpais Railroad intends to install on top of Mount Tamalpais as an added exposition feature. It is hoped that the rays of the powerful light will reach across the Golden Gate and tip the mountain tops for miles around, and that they will also illuminate the 1915 exposition grounds. A local firm of electrical engineers are at present making a searchlight fitted with a powerful searchlight lens and a powerful lens and are lamp capable of one hundred and twenty ampères of current capacity, to be increased as desired. The lens is so constructed as to concentrate the intense light on a 100 foot square spot at a distance of nine miles from the lens. Thrown into the sky a beam from this lamp will be seen 100 miles distant, and objects will be illuminated at a distance of ten to twenty miles. The searchlight will have a range of at least twelve miles and will be sufficient to blind a man at that distance.

## MR. HENRY KEWICK, M.P.

TO REMAIN AT TRAVELLER'S LODGE.

Mr. Henry Kewick, M.P., who recently has been living in London, has purchased Tyrrell's Wood, a well-known and beautiful country seat near Leatherhead, Surrey. Mrs. Kewick has lately been staying at Cowhill Tower, Dumfries, Scotland. Tyrrell's Wood is a very lovely seat situated about one-and-a-half miles from Leatherhead Station. Situated over 300 feet above sea level, the house commands a magnificent view of the country all around, including Ramore Common and Epsom Downs. The house is of red brick, and contains twenty bed and dressing rooms, a drawing room, over 35 feet in length, and an oak parlour over 25 feet long. There is a fine dining room 25 feet long. There is a fine entrance hall with oak panelling. Mr. Kewick has purchased a fine 250 acres of the land surrounding the house. The garden is exceptionally beautiful, and contains many fine specimens of trees. Mr. Kewick will probably take up his residence in about six months time.

## CAUSES AND CURE FOR DIARRHOEA.

OVERPAULING, a change in the temperature, a wet or dry season, and various other causes are some of the causes of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures these bowel disturbances promptly. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## H.M. CONSULAR COURT, TIENTSIN.

TIENTSIN, June 20.

Rafael W. McVick, Esq., Acting Consul-General.

Rex v. S. C. Clayton.

Sydney Charles Clayton, was charged with having forged and uttered an amount document on a bank cheque, thereby defrauding the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of \$48.

Mr. Brown, the Registrar, who prosecuted, said the proceedings were taken under section 43 of the Forgery Act, 1861. He proposed to call witnesses to show that the prisoner recently arrived in Tientsin, had said he was a mining engineer, that he tried to get employment in the railway department, and that eventually he was short of funds.

Findings, however, that the banks would not cash cheques without endorsement of some, notably, resident, he said, the acquaintance of Mr. Sheppard and asked him to endorse a cheque. This Mr. Sheppard refused to do but gave him, however, a note of introduction. It would be shown that the prisoner forged Mr. Sheppard's name to the endorsement and on the strength of the signature received the sum of \$148 on it.

Mr. Percy Augustus Sheppard, clerical assistant in the Chief Assistant Engineer's department, Chinese Government Railways, deposed that on June 16 the prisoner called at the office and in conversation with him said that he had been on the Burma Railways and had come straight from there. He said he was looking for work on the Chinese Government Railways.

On June 21, after the defendant had interviewed Mr. Cox, the head of that department, without a conversation with him in the course of which he produced a cheque drawn on the Calcutta branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. He asked witness to endorse it as he said, they could not get it cashed without endorsement. Witness refused. Prisoner then asked witness to give him a check to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and the request was complied with. The cheque and the signature on the cheque was not his own. As far as his recollection went the cheque the prisoner showed him was for Rupees 440.

Mr. Hewlett: Have you any question to ask the witness?

Prisoner: No; what Mr. Sheppard says is quite true.

Mr. Douglas H. Macintosh, agent of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in Tientsin, said he first saw the prisoner on June 21. A card was sent into his office bearing the name of S. C. Clayton. The prisoner came in and brought a letter of introduction from Mr. Sheppard. The letter simply introduced to him that name and stated that the prisoner was anxious to obtain employment. The letter made no mention of a cheque or any other matter. The prisoner then produced a cheque for either 440 or 400 rupees, the witness could not recollect which. He could not swear to the signature, although he was told the name as the name. The cheque was drawn on the Calcutta branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. In the course of the conversation prisoner said he was "in the Mughlers," which witness took to mean that he belonged to the Minister Fuellers. He refused the request of the prisoner to endorse the cheque because it was not endorsed by anyone locally, and he knew nothing about the prisoner. He was not aware of the fact at the time but the prisoner had been in the office on the previous day and had left a card bearing the name of "A. G. Sinclair."

Mr. Harold Ernest Hunt, an assistant in the Peking Branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, said that he had first seen the cheque on the morning of Monday, June 24, when it was sent in by the prisoner, whom he recognized. The prisoner handed in his card and said, "Will you please cash this cheque for me?" The witness printed "Mr. A. G. Sinclair, 1915, 1915, 1915, Egyptian Army and United Services Club." The witness said he did not know the name of the drawer, but he cashed the cheque because it bore the endorsement of Mr. Percy A. Sheppard. If Mr. Sheppard's name had not been there would have initiated inquiries or asked for some guarantee.

The charge was then read over to the prisoner. Asked if he wished to say anything, prisoner, speaking in a low voice, said he was by profession a civil engineer and had been in Burma for the last three years and four months. He left for China on May 11 last, in order to try and get work under the Chinese Government. When he landed at Shanghai he came straight up here and, as Mr. Sheppard had stated in his evidence, he went to the railway offices. He had the cheque with him and the thought he would ask Mr. Sheppard to endorse it. He had intended to pay back the money before he left China. He had intended to make a clean breast of it to Mr. Macintosh, but he had failed at the last moment. He had intended to refund the whole amount before the cheque was returned. In reply to Mr. Hewlett, prisoner said he had no witnesses to call. He had no friends in Tientsin.

Mr. Hewlett said he would require two sureties of £20 each and would require the prisoner to give personal security for £20.

The prisoner was committed for trial and was removed in custody. P. and T. Times.











WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1913.

# THE CHINA MAIL.

## SHIPPING

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

### MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR LOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS TO COLOMBO	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamers from Colombo to Marseilles and London	Due Marseilles (Brindisi 3 days earlier)	Due London (1 day later)
STEAMERS	noon, Sat'day	Steamer	Sunday	Friday
CHINA	July 19	MOLDAVIA	Aug. 17	Aug. 22
ASSAYE	Aug. 2	MAJWA	Aug. 21	Sept. 6
DELTA	Aug. 16	MONGOLIA	Sept. 14	Sept. 20
			Saturday	Friday
ARCADIA	Aug. 30	MACEDONIA	Sept. 27	Oct. 3
DEVANHA	Sept. 13	MALTA	Oct. 11	Oct. 17
ASSAYE	Sept. 27	MOSCOW	Oct. 25	Oct. 31
CHINA	Oct. 11	WOREA	Nov. 8	Nov. 14
DELTA	Oct. 25	MARMORA	Nov. 22	Nov. 28
ARCADIA	Nov. 8	MOLDAVIA	Dec. 6	Dec. 12



